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Tree Fruits Indexed

### DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

RECEDVES

SELECT FRUIT

of Agricultur

AND

## Fruit Ornamental Trees,

FLOWERING PLANTS, &c.,

Cultivated and for Sale at the

## Guilford Nurseries and Fruit Farm,

Situated on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway three miles South of Greensboro, N. C.

Since the C. F. & Y. V. Ry. has been completed I have had a Post Office established by the name of **VANDALIA**. All letters should now be addressed to me at the above named office. I shall still ship trees from Greensboro.

G. L. ANTHONY;

PROPRIETOR,

VANDALIA, N. C.

GREENSBORO:

THOMAS BROTHERS, POWER BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

#### DISTANCE FOR PLANTING.

Apples-Standard,25	to	30	feet	each	way.
" Dwarf,	to to	8	- 44	. 66	
Pears—Standard,	i to	18	46	61	
. " Dwarf,10	) to	12	46	41	
Peaches,1	i to	20	- 61	61	
Plums and Cherries,10	) to	15	- 66	1 .60	
Quinces,	8 to	10	- 11	44	
Gooseberries and Currants,	3	x 4	65	84	
Raspberries and Blackberries,	4	x 6	- 66	44	
Strawberries,	1	<b>x</b> 3	46	66	

## A Table Showing the Number of Trees and Plants per Acre.

No. Pl	ants.	No. Plants.
		5 x 15193
1 x 2	21,780   1	6 x 16170
2 x 2	10,890 1	17 x 17
2 x 3	7,260 1	18 x 18134
2 x 4	5,445 1	19 x 19120
3 x 3	4,480 2	20 x 20109
3 x 4	3,630 2	$22 \times 22 \dots 90$
3 x 6	0 100 6	24 x 24 75
4 x 4	2,722 2	25 x 25 69
4 x 6	1,820 3	30 x 30 48
4 x 8	4 000 6	33 x 33 40
5 x 5	4 740 . 0	35 x 35 35
6 x 6,	. 1,210   3	36 x 36 32
6 x 8	910	40 x 40 27
7 x 7	000	42 x 42 24
8 x 8	. 680	44 x 44 22
9 x 9	. 537	45 x 45 21
10 x 10	. 435	48 x 48 18
12 x 12		50 x 50 17
14 x 14	. 252	

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## SELECT FRUITS

AND

#### FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

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#### G. L. ANTHONY, PROP'R.

Special attention is given in this Nursery to growing fruits adapted to all parts of the country. It is or should be known to every planter that some kinds of fruits that are very superior in quality and productiveness in certain sections are almost worthless in others. I flatter myself that after an experience of twenty years in the Nursery and Fruit growing business I can recommend fruits adapted to different localities.

Fruit for health, better than tobacce or medicine, as it prevents disease.

#### PREFACE.

The proprietor of this establishment being engaged in cultivating choice fruits for market, his object is to propagate those kinds of trees and plants that experience has proven to be the most profitable for general cultivation, having regard to the quantity and quality of fruit produced. My personal attention is given to the grafting and inoculation of trees; and to insure certainty of the kinds, scions are taken from bearing trees.

My trees will be found to be more than usually good, and every care will be taken to insure to each of my customers perfect satisfaction.

Purchasers are respectfully informed that my prices for this season are as published elsewhere.

At the prices quoted we are at all expense for freight, &c. We are responsible for the safe arival and in good condition. The purchaser has no risk and there will be no charge for return of money.

It will greatly oblige me if correspondents will observe the following rules and regulations as much as possible:

1st. All orders should be regularly and legibly written out in a list, and not mixed up in the body of the letter; it avoids confusion and prevents mistakes.

2nd. It should be plainly stated, in ordering fruit trees, whether dwarfs or standards are wanted, and the size, and to what extent other varieties may be substituted in case I cannot fill the order to the letter, as will occasionally happen in all establishments.

3rd. Explicit directions for marking and shipping packages should accompany the order. Where the mode of conveyance is left to me to choose, I shall exercise my best judgment.

4th. If any errors are committed in the filling of orders, I request to be notified immediately, so that I may make amends, as it is my desire to conduct my business in all respects satisfactorily to my customers.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

In presenting this, my new Catalogue, to the public, I would beg leave to return thanks to those who have favored me with their patronage in the past, and respectfully invite a continuance of the same.

The universal satisfaction my stock has given, furnished through my agents, and otherwise, has been very gratifying to me, and I hope by strict attention to business and honorable dealings to merit and receive a share of the patronage of a fruit-loving and tree-growing public.

Since the issue of my last Catalogue many new fruits of much excellence have been introduced, which render it necessary for me to issue a new and revised edition at this time.

I have added largely to my stock, which now comprises as large and as good an assortment as any Nursery in the State.

The utmost care has been used to insure accuracy in all the varieties and purchasers may fully rely on getting their Trees, &c., true to name.

Planters, visit your newly planted trees often. Kill the weeds and keep out the cattle.

One good tree or plant well cared for is worth a dozen poor or neglected ones.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Strictly cash or barter.

Catalogues sent to applicants free of postage.

Remittances can be made by Post Office Orders on Greensboro, Drafts payable to our order, or through the Express Companies to Greensboro, N. C. When sent by mail it is at the sender's risk.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING.

It is in the highest degree important that every cultivator of trees should understand the art of transplanting, as upon this operation depends, in a great measure, their vigor afterwards, and indeed vitality itself.

We give a few important instructions that if strictly followed will insure to the purchaser of a healthy stock the desired results of his investment.

Preparing the Soil.—Select a good, dry soil, which is not subject to

surface water. If not naturally dry, it should be underdrained. Pulverize the earth, and if necessary, enrich it with manure, thoroughly mixing it with the soil; let the hole be sufficiently large to admit the roots that they may lay in their natural position, and sufficient space in which they can more readily start the new growth.

Fill up the whole, previously dug, with rich top soil to within five or six inches of the surface, leaving a little mound in the centre of the hole. Place the tree in an upright position, putting in the fine soil, so as to fill every vacancy about the roots. Budded trees should be set down to the bud. Dwarf pears should be planted three inches below the bud.

The trees should be kept free from grass, and no crops should be grown in an orchard except cultivated crops, such as potatoes, beans, peas or corn. Clover and other sown crops, which exhaust the soil, are especially injurious. All trees should be kept well cultivated, at least for some years, until they obtain poper growth and capacity for pooducing crops of fruit. Cherries and apples will then produce without culture by being properly mulched or manured. Peach orchards should never go out of cultivation. (See remarks on Peach.)

## FRUIT DEPARTMENT.



#### DWARF APPLES.

50 cents each.

Dwarf Apple Trees are intended for gardens, and more particularly adapted to limited grounds in cities and villages and are grown principally on Doucain Stocks. A suitable age for transplanting these is from two to three years' growth from bud or graft, and usually come

into bearing the second year after transplanting. They should be planted some ten feet distant, along the borders of the garden. Their appearance is highly ornamental, and they produce freely the finest specimens of showy fruit.

The following is a select list of fine, showy fruits which we have dwarfed:

V Early Harvest,
Bonum,
Wine Sap,

Red Astrachan, Summer Pearmain, Clark Pearmain, Sweet Bough, Ben Davis, Shockley.

#### STANDARD APPLES.

25 cents each, except new varieties.

Standard trees are intended for orchards. These are from five to seven feet in height, with a proportionate thickness, and from two to three years growth from the bud or graft when offered for sale.

The following described varieties of Apples, prepared from a careful and extended examination of the relative merits of the many sorts of this indispensable fruit, are here classified according to the season in which they respectively mature. We can confidently recommend our list as containing the best native kinds now in cultivation.

#### SUMMER VARIETIES.

May Apple—Small; greenish yellow, very tender, mild, pleasant; the earliest. May and June.

Red June—Medium; oblong; very red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, with a sprightly, agreeable flavor. Tree bears young and abundantly. June.

Yellow Transparent—Handsome and good, ripens ten days in advance of Early Harvest. Size medium, transparent lemon-yellow, of excellent quality. Tree a free, upright grower. Very prolific, and a remarkably early bearer.

Early Harvest—Medium to large; pale yellow; tender, acid, fine. One of the best for home use. June and July.

Early Joe—Medium size; striped on pale yellow ground, fine grained, spicy. One of the very best of the early varieties. Bears heavy crops, which grow on the limbs in clusters. July.

Early Ripe—Fruit large; yellowish white; flesh white, juicy, subacid. Fine for table or for cooking. July.

Astrachan Red—Large; nearly covered with crimson, with a thick bloom like a Plum; flesh white, crisp, rich, acid; beautiful. Good for cooking. Tree vigorous grower, with large leaves, and good bearer. June and July.

- Sine Qua Non—Pale yellow; tender, spicy, high flavored; tree a slender grower. Very fine. July.
- Hames' Seedling—Large to very large; oblong conical; pale yellow with crimson cheek and dark carmine stripes. Flesh rather coarse, white, quite acid, good. Ripens from middle to end of June. A valuable early market fruit, its size being very attractive; prolific, and said to be an early bearer. 50 cents.
- Summer Queen—Rather large; roundish, conical; striped with red on yellow ground; flesh yellow, rich, spicy. Fine for cooking. July.
- Summer Rose—Medium to small; yellowish, blotched and streaked with red; mild sub-acid, juicy, excellent; tree rather a slow grower, but good bearer. July.
- Early Sweet Bough—Large; oblong, ovate; pale greenish yellow; a rich, sprightly sweet. The earliest sweet apple worth cultivation. Tree grows moderately and bears abundantly. Middle of July.
- Red May—Small; beautifully covered with red; good. Same season as old Yellow May. New. 50 cents.
- Yellow Sweet June—Medium size; roundish form; greenish yellow; rich, juicy, sweet and very agreeable. The best early sweet Apple. Tree grows very thrifty, bears very young and most abundantly. Ripens with Red June.
- Striped June—Medium; conical; yellow with crimson stripes; crisp, juicy, sub-acid and of high flavor. Tree a handsome grower and productive. Ripens with Red June.
- Garden Royal—Medium; roundish; striped with red. Very good. Last of July.
- Large Summer Queen—Very large; oblate conical; pale yellow with dull red stripes; rich, juicy and fine. July.
- Horse—Large: varying from oblate to oval; greenish yellow, with often a blush on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rich, acid. When well ripened excellent for the table, and unsurpassed for drying. Continues long in use. Tree very productive. July and Aug.
- American Summer Pearmain—Medium size; oblong; striped with motly red; tender, sub-acid, highly flavored. Excellent. Slow growth. Very productive. July and Aug.
- Maiden's Blush—Large, oblate; pale yellow, red shaded cheek; beautiful; tender, pleasant, sub-acid. Well named. First rate. July and August.
- Summer Cheese—Large, rich, juicy; very fine; greenish yellow. Tree thrifty and bears abundantly. August.
- **Strawberry**—Large; striped, tender, juicy, fine, vigorous and productive. Very desirable. Aug. 50 cents.
- Gravenstein—Large; striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; vigorous and productive. July.
- Golden Pippin—Very large; roundish oblong; rich golden color; juicy and rich. Very showy and good.

#### AUTUMN APPLES.

- Magnum Bonum—Medium to large; yellow ground overspread with red; ripe in September, and keeps well to early winter; flesh crisp, tender, juicy and delicious; tree a fine grower and an annual bearer. One of the very best apples of its season. Fruit growers and lovers of good apples should plant largely of this variety, it is king of all the fall apples.
- Buckingham-Large; striped, juicy and delicious; vigorous, upright, productive. Favorite Southern apple. Sept. and Oct.
- Golden Russet—Medium; roundish ovate; clear golden russet; very tender, juicy, rich; more resembles in texture a buttery pear than an apple. A thrifty, upright grower; good bearer. Oct.
- Hunge—Large; pale green; fine grained, rich and good; tree thrifty, bears young and abundantly. Sept. and Oct.
- Gloria Mundi-Very large; whitish green or yellow; flesh white; rather coarse; second rate in flavor. Sept. and Oct.
- Late Queen—Large; rich, juicy; grows thrifty and bears young. Sept. to Nov. Very good.
- Hay's Fall—Thrifty grower and good bearer; fruit large, roundish, somewhat flattened at both ends; greenish yellow, covered with stripes and blotches of dull red, often a red cheek; flesh pale yellow, coarse grained, but fine quality. Sept. and Oct.
  - Wine—Medium size; nearly round; deep red over a yellow ground;
- rich and pleasant. Sept.

  Baltimore Red—Very large; round; dark red, with white dots; flesh rather coarse, juicy, good, an exception to all large apples.

  Tree very vigorous and productive. Oct. and Nov.

  Equinitely—Striped with light and dark red on yellow; flesh tender,
- fine grained, mild sub-acid. Excellent. Oct.
- Yellow Belleflower—Fruit very large; oblong; a little yellow; irregular, tapering at the eye; skin smooth; pale lemon yellow, often with a blush next the sun; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor. Oct. to Dec.
- Smokehouse—A valuable apple of large size and handsome appearance; skin yellow, shaded and streaked with red. Ripens in September and October and keeps well.
- Alexander—Very large and showy; greenish yellow and orange, streaked and marked with a bright red; flesh yellowish white, crisp, tender and juicy, with a pleasant flavor. Oct. to Dec. 50 cts.
- Fall Pippin—Very large, roundish; yellow, with scattered dots; mellow and rich. Vigorous grower.
- Grimes' Golden—An apple of the highest quality, equal to the best Newton Pippin. Medium to large; yellow; tree hardy, vigorous and productive. Originally from Virginia. Nov. and Dec.
- Rome Beauty—Fruit large, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with stripes and shades of bright red; flesh yellow, juicy, crisp, sub-acid. Tree moderate grower. Popular in the Southwest. sub-acid. Tree me October. 50 cents.
- Carter's Blue-Very large; dull brown red, and a thick blue bloom, crisp, sugary, with a very rich aroma. Ripe in September, tree vigorous grower and fine shape, foliage of a distinct blue cast, and an excellent and desirable fruit. From Alabama.

#### WINTER APPLES.

Clark Pearmain—Size medium; skin red with white dots; flesh firm and fine; great bearer; tree dwarfish. Nov. to Feb.

Foust—Medium size; round; skin bright yellow when fully ripe; flesh yellow, sub-acid, tender; much admired by some; wanting in juice; tree vigorous and productive. Nov. to March.

Green Cheese—Size medium; roundish; skin deep green when gathered from the tree; pale yellow; rich, sub-acid; excellent. Good keeper. Tree delicate, slender growth. Dec. to March.

Nansemond Beauty—Originated in South-eastern Virginia, of great promise. As it originated in the South it can be relied on as a good keeper. One of the best winter apples for the South. Dec. to April.

King of Tompkins County—(King Apple.)—Fruit very large, roundish or oblate, skin yellowish, striped and clouded with fine dark red; flesh yellowish, tender, with a rich and very agreeable flavor; tree a strong, handsome grower and a good bearer. Dec. to April.

Peck's Pleasant—Fruit large, roundish, smooth, skin pale yellow, becoming a beautiful yellow with a bright blush when ripe; flesh yellowish, fine grained, juicy, crisp, aromatic. Tree erect, moderately vigorous and a good bearer. Nov. to March.

Royal Limbertwig—Fruit large; roundish oblate; pale yellow, with stripes of red; flavor, rich, juicy and good; tree rather a weekly growth in the nursery, but makes a fine growth in the orchard. Dec. to April.

Piedmont Pippin—A Virginia apple, supposed to be a seedling of Albemarle Pippin. Fruit large, roundish oblate; skin greenish yellow with some brown dots; flesh pale yellow, half fine, crisp, tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid This is a high flavored desert apple, to which it combines the quality of long keeping. Nov. to March.

**Pilot**—A native of East Virginia; very large, round and regularly formed. Noted for its fine keeping qualities; skin greenish vellow, striped and mottled with red; flesh yellowish, firm and rich, with a sub-acid flavor; most delicious; tree a vigorous grower. December to April.

Vandevere Pippin—One of the most valuable on account of its productiveness and good keeping. During the unfavorable seasons it has been uniformly productive. Skin yellow, sprinkled with some cinnamon dots; flesh juicy, crisp, with a mild, almost saccharine flavor. In use in March and April.

Shockley—Medium; roundish oblong; striped and clouded with red; flesh firm, sweet or sub-acid, with some flavor; tree erect, vigorous and productive; although not first quality in flavor, No. 1 in bearing and keeping.

Edwards—Medium size; roundish oblate form; pale yellow, striped with red; rich, juicy and very fine, keeping until spring. The tree grows thrifty and bears good crops.

Wine Sap—Size medium to large; round, ovate, slightly conical; color a brilliant deep red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp with a rich, sub-acid flavor; growth rather irregular. Mid-winter.

Bowman's Excelsior—Large; flattened, slightly tapering; pale yellowish green, much striped and blotched with red; rich, juicy, and very good. Keeps well through winter. Tree quite thrifty, bears young and abundantly.

Vandevere—Medium size, or large; round, oblate; pale red stripes on yellow ground, deep red on the sun side, sometimes perfectly red all over; flesh yellow, mild sub-acid, rich, fine flavor; growth vigorous, branches pendant; great bearer. Does best on deep vegetable loam. One of the best. Early winter.

Mountaineer—Thrifty grower and great bearer; size from medium to large; roundish oblate form; beautlfully covered with red on a greenish yellow ground; well flavored and very fine. Keeps well through winter.

Romanite—Medium size; roundish conical; skin purplish red on light yellow ground; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, rich, fine grained, acid scarcely discernable; first quality; tree vigorous, branches pendant, very productive. Can be used the last days of July for cooking.

Sharpe's Winter—Medium; oblate; pale yellow with a blush, juicy and very good; tree grows thrifty and upright and bears young and abundantly. Keeps till late in spring.

Small Hall—Below medium size, roundish ovate; skin dull red with white specks; flesh yellow, tender, crisp, juicy, slightly sub-acid; excellent flavor. Should be planted on a deep, rich vegetable loam. Tree dwarfish; profuse bearer. Jan to April.

Neverfail, or Rawles' Janett—Medium size; roundish, skin yellow with dull red stripes; flesh yellow, tender, sub-acid, excellent, abounding in rich juice. Tree vigorous; blooms three weeks after other kinds; abundant bearer. Should be planted in a deep, moist vegetable loam. Dec. to April.

Golden Wilding—Full medium size; oblate form; yellow; rich, juicy and very good; grows very thrifty and upright and bears abundantly; keeps well.

Mattamuskeet—Size medium or large; roundish oblate; skin rusty red with white dots; flesh yellow, tender, pleasant sub-acid, nearly first rate. The very best apple for low country. A remarkable keeper.

Gulley—One of the finest North Carolina varieties. Fruit medium to large; roundish oblate; skin pale yellow, beautifully streaked and clouded with red; flesh yellow, fine grained, rich and high flavored; tree a fine grower and profuse bearer. October to April.

Nero—A very beautiful winter apple. Tree a good grower and a profuse bearer. Prized for its good size, fine appearance and remarkable keeping quality. I should say this apple was a seedling of the Romanite, retaining all the good qualities of its parent, but much larger in size. No orchard in the South can afford to be without this apple, where a long keeper and a good and beautiful apple is desirable. I year, 50 cents.

Ben Davis—A large, handsome, striped apple, of good quality.

Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive. Late keeper. Highly esteemed in the West and South-west.

Fallawater, (Tulphocken)—Very large; globular; yellowish green

dull red cheek; juicy, crisp, pleasant, peculiar sub-acid flavor; tree a strong grower, very productive even while young.

Stark—Large; skin greenish yellow, splashed all over with light and dark red. Its large size, fine appearance, and fine keeping qualities make it valuable for Southern planting, or where long keepers are desirable.

Red Limbertwig—Medium to large; roundish; skin dull rusty red; flesh yellow and firm, rich sub-acid; much admired. Tree thrifty, good bearer and great keeper.

White Winter Pearmain—Medium to large size; conical; pale yellow color overspread with a thick white bloom; flesh yellow; quite rich, abounding in abundance of saccharine juice, with a peculiarly fine aromatic flavor. Regarded by the leading Pomologists of the State as the highest flavored apple in cultivation. The soil must be rich to perfect the fruit. Oct. to Feb.

Albemarle Pippin—Rather large; pale green, becoming yellowish when ripe; rich, juicy and very good. December.

Roman Stem—An apple of extra good quality, and well adapted to light soil and Southern latitude. Keeps well and is a splendid table fruit.

Johnson's Fine Winter—Medium to large; whitish, shaded with crimson; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy and good.

Pine Stump—Medium size; conical; color red, with white dots; hardy and prolific. Oct. to Dec.

Virginia Beauty—Large, roundish conical; skin a beautiful purplish red; flesh tender, crisp, juicy; very good.

Cullasaga—Large; dark crimson; flesh yellow, tender, juicy. A mild, rich sacharine flavor.

Yates—Size small; dark red, with numerous gray spots; ripens in November; keeps until March; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and aromatic. Tree a splendid grower and profuse annual bearer.

#### New Varieties of Apples.

We have taken pains to make a collection of the most renowned Vapples of recent introduction.

Lady Henniker—An English variety of recent introduction. Described as follows: Fruit very large, roundish, with blunt angles on the sides; skin yellow on the shaded side, with faint blush on the side next the sun; flesh tender, well flavored and has a pleasant perfume. Valuable for cooking, also as a desert apple. Dr. Hogg says, "It will take its place among the best of those apples of which it is difficult to say whether they are culinary or desert varieties." The tree is very healthy, and a great bearer. Oct. to Feb. 50 cents.

Pewaukee—Origin, Pewaukee, Wis. Raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, roundish, oblate; skin a bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; quality good, esteemed especially for its hardiness. Jan. to May. Standard trees, 50 cents.

- Red Bietigheimer—A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large; roundish, inclining to conical; stalk short, stout, in deep cavity, calyx closed in large, deep basin; skin pale cream colored, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a strong grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. Early fall. 50 cts.
- Aunt Ginnie—A very handsome seedling apple which originated in Clark Co., Va. Fruit large, flat, slightly conical; skin bright crimsion; flesh of fine quality. Tree said to be vigorous and a great and constant bearer. Ripe in Oct. Now offered for the first time. 50 cts.
- Dumelow's Seedling—A large English apple. Mr. Rivers says:

  "It is one of the finest and best culinary apples, keeps from December to March, and preserves its brisk flavor unimpaired. 50 cents.
- Mann Apple—Fruit medium to large; skin deep yellow, often with a shade of brownish red; flesh yellow, tender, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; good to very good. Ripe January to April. Keeps until July. Desirable apple South, or where long keepers are desirable. 50 cents.
- Carolina Beauty—Large size, roundish oblong; color, red; flesh white, juicy, good. Keeps till March and April. Price, 50 cts.
- Kernodle—A new variety from L. L. Kernodle, of Gibsonville, Guilford County, N. C. Size, medium; color, pale yellow, striped with red; white flesh, juicy and good. Keeps till late in spring. Speciments have been kept till harvest. Price 50 cents.
- Pride of Texas—Introduced by J. Van Lindley, of Pomona Hill Nurseries, Salem Junction, N.C., from Texas. Tree thrifty and an annual bearer; fruit medium to large; shape oblate; color striped, with yellow ground; flesh yellow, solid, rich. One of the best in quality, and an excellent keeper. Price 50 cts. each.
- McCuller's Winter—Origin, Wake Co., N. C. Introduced by S. Otho Wilson, of Raleigh, N. C. Claimed by its introducer to be one of the best keeping apples. Size above medium; red on yellow ground, with white specks; extra quality; a great bearer and keeper. Jan. to May. Price 50 cts.
- Vanhoy—A fine, large variety; similar in appearance to the Buckingham. Flesh yellow, firm and juicy; delicious flavor. One of the best keeping apples. Price 50 cents.

#### ADDITIONAL LIST OF APPLES.

N. C. Greening,
Guilford Red,
Renoni,
Bohannan,
Esopus Spitzenburg,

Golden Banana,
Bill Smith,
Fall Pippin,
American Limbertwig,
Dutch Mignenon.

Tyson's Red,
Pryor's Red,
Fall Orange,
Yellow Bellflower,

And many other valuable varieties, some of which are not sufficiently tested to be put in general cultivation.

#### CRAB APPLES.

Price 50 cents each.

Crab Apples are becoming every year more esteemed and cultivated. They are desirable as ornamental trees when in flower, and whilst loaded with their highly colored fruit, no other fruit bearing tree is equally beautiful. The fruit is valuable for preserving, for jellies, for cooking and for cider. Some varieties are very palatable and may be considered good for the table, where the more delicious varieties cannot be grown successfully.

- Hewes' Virginia Crab—Rather small, round, dull red dotted with white; acid somewhat astringent. Esteemed for cider.
- **Hyslop**—Fruit large; produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark rich red, covered with a thick blue bloom. Stalk long and slender. Tree hardy, vigorous, spreading. Shoots downy. Very desirable.
- Large Red Siberian—Fruit medium size; roundish ovate; pale red and yellow skin; tree vigorous, very productive. Valuable for cooking. Sept. and Oct.
- Large Yellow Siberian—Fruit medium to large; roundish oval, flattened at the crown and base; clear, light yellow with a bright cheek.
- Queen's Choice—A beautiful, bright rose color, and large size.
- Orange—Fruit parge for its class, roundish oblong, of a beautiful orange color.
- Montreal Beauty—Fruit large; roundish oblate; bright yellow, mostly covered and shaded with rich red; flesh yellowish, rich, firm, acid. Sept.
- Transcendent—This is one of the best, most beautiful and useful apples of its class. Fruit large for a crab; roundish oblong, flattened at the ends; golden yellow with a rich crimson cheek, covered with a fine bloom; stalk long and slender; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid. Sept. and Oct.

#### QUINCES.

Price 50 cents each.

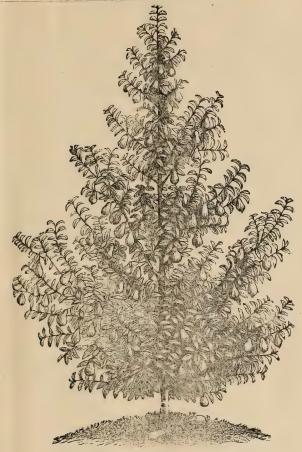
Plant in rich ground and cultivate well. Fruit unsurpassed for preserves.

Apple, or Orange—Large; golden yellow; rich and excellent.

Angers—Rapid growing sort. Used generally for working the pear on to dwarf it.

Chinese—Very large; perfumed; keeps well. Tree upright strong grower.

Champion—Very prolific, tree strong grower, fruit keeps well.



DWARF PEAR TREE IN BEARING.

#### PEARS.

Price 75 cents, except where priced.

The many delicious varieties added to the list of this favorite fruit of late years is causing it to be planted in quantities, and it is becoming one of the most profitable market fruits. Many have been deterred from planting largely of the Standard Pear from the idea that they were so long coming into fruitfulness, as was formerly when grown on native stocks, but it is a well known fact that with good cultivation

they come into profit as soon as Standard Apple Trees, and many varieties much earlier.

Gathering Pears.—Most varieties of Pears are greatly inferior in flavor when allowed to ripen on the tree. Gather when on gently lifting the fruit the stem will readily separate from the limb; this will be from one to two weeks before they are ripe. Ripen in the house. placing the fruit in a dark room until fully matured. Winter Pears should hang on the tree until there is danger of frost-say from 1st to 10th of October.

**LeConte**—Fruit large, pyraform, skin smooth, pale yellow; quality good; tree of remarkable vigor and rapid growth; ripens about two weeks before Bartlett, which puts the LeConte on the market at a time when there are no large Pears to compete with it, Foliage luxuriant; has so far been entirely free from blight; extremely prolific. Fruit ships well, does well, and is extremely popular. One great advantage this pear possesses as a shipping fruit is, that there is no haste necessary. They will keep two to three weeks. It can be shipped by freight; and the merchant has plenty of time to dispose of it. All told it makes it very valuable as a market variety as well as one of the best for home use. Price 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; 4 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each.

**Keiffer**—Origin, near Philadelphia, where the original tree, now fourteen years old, has not failed to yield a large crop of fruit for nine years past. It is a seedling of China Sand Pear, supposed to have been crossed with Bartlett. So far it has been entirely blight proof. Fruit medium to large; skin yellow, with a bright vermillion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality very good. Matures in its place of origin from September to October. Tree very vigorous; healthy foliage, and in every respect similar to LeConte, except that its leaves are more narrow. Trees of this variety should not be dwarfed, that is budded or grafted on the quince. My experience is that the sap of the quince poisons the tree and it dies before large enough to fruit. Always plant standard trees. Price 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts., 4 to 7 ft., 75 cts.

Lawson or Comet—This Pear is not only beautiful, but the largest early pear, the fruit is so beautiful and good that it has sold in New York market for \$8.00 per bushel, it possesses superior keeping and shipping qualities. Price 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

Bartlett—Large; clear yellow; very juicy and melting; a delicious, highly perfumed flavor; one of the very best. Succeeds well on both pear and quince. A good grower, and bears early and abundantly. End of August and beginning of September.

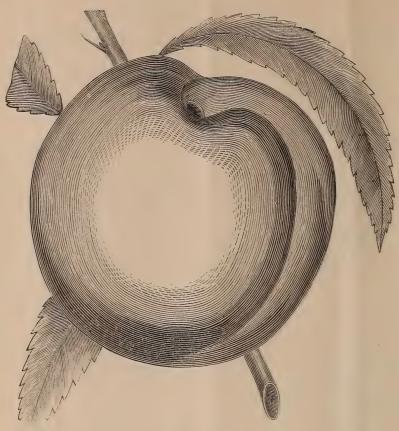
Souvenir du Congress—This new foreign pear is attracting a great deal of interest. Fruit quite large; skin smooth, a handsome yellow at maturity, with red or carmine on the side exposed to the sun; flesh much like Bartlett, with less of its musky flavor. First of August.

Clapp's Favorite—A large, new, fine pear, resembling the Bartlett, but without its musky flavor. Pale lemon yellow, with brown dots; fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich, sweet, delicate, vinous flavor. Tree hardy and productive. A new, promising fruit of great excellence. Aug. and Sept.

- Bloodgood—Medium size; first rate in both tree and fruit. Hardy and very productive. August.
- **Brandywine**—Medium; yellow: first rate; tree of moderate growth and quite hardy and productive. June.
- Kirtland—Medium or below; russet yellow; beautiful; hardy, very vigorous and productive. July.
- Louise Bon de Jersey—Large; pale green and brown. An immense bearer. Aug.
- Flemish Beauty—Large; beautiful and first rate. Tree vigorous, productive and hardy. Aug.
- **Seckel**—Small, but best of all pears; very juicy and melting; healthy and productive. Aug.
- Duchesse de Angouleme—Largest; melting, juicy. Tree very vigorous and productive. Sept.
- Belle Lucrative—One of the finest pears for the South. Pale green to yellow; flesh very fine and juicy. Aug. and Sept.
- **Doyenne d' Ete**—Small; roundish obovate; clear yellow, shaded with red; a very fine, juicy, sweet pear. Tree very vigorous, productive, and bears young. Early in July.

#### WINTER PEARS.

- Easter Beurre—Large; roundish; pale greenish yellow; excellent; tree a fair grower and productive. Keeps through winter.
- **Glout Morceau**—Medium or above; excellent; vigorous and beautiful. Early winter.
- **Lawrence**—Medium; yellow; delicious; tree hardy, vigorous and productive. Early winter.
- Vicar of Winkfield—Large; long; beautiful; good. Tree hardy, very vigorous and immensely productive. Dec. to Feb.
- Winter Nellis—Yellow, nearly covered with russet; very melting, abounding with juice of a rich, saccharine, aromatic flavor. Tree a poor and straggling grower. Dec. to middle of Jan.
- Duchess de Bordeaux—This variety promises to take the lead among all winter pears. It was imported from France by Dr. J. S. Houghton, of Philadelphia, who is one of the first Pomologists and engaged largely in pear cultivation. The fruit resembles Doyenne Boussock. Rich, sweet, aromatic. Fine grower and very productive.
- Morgan—Large size; flattened at the ends; golden yellow, with a crimson cheek; rich and juicy. Ripens middle to end of Nov.



MOUNTAIN ROSE.

#### PEACHES.

Plant 16 to 20 feet apart, according to quality of the soil. Clings are marked c; free stone marked f.

Price 25 cents each, except where priced.

#### PEACH TREES A SPECIALTY.

To my patrons and all fruit growers I am happy to say that I have to offer a list of new and well tested varieties of peaches, from the very earliest to the very latest kinds, all of which have been well and fairly tested, except where noted otherwise in description.

Almost any soil that will grow good corn crops will grow good

peaches.

MANURES.—Stable manure always good; bone is good, and wood-

ashes or potash in some form should be used for peach trees. In no

case put manure in the hole with the roots when planting.

PLANTING.—Plant trees one year from bud. Plant twenty feet apart each way. Plough and prepare ground as you would for other crops; mark out shallow one way, the second way use a large plow with a pair of good horses, and plough as deep as possible, running at least twice in each furrow. This saves digging holes with a spade and saves much labor in planting. Puddle roots of trees or dip them in thick mud before dropping at their proper places. This for planting large orchards.

- Waterloo—A seedling, originated in Waterloo, N. Y. Medium to large, good specimens measuring nine inches in circumference and weighing five ounces; round; pale whitish green in the shade, marbled red deepening into dark purple crimson in the sun; flesh greenish white, with abundance of juice, adheres considerably to the stone.
- Amsden—Fruit medium size; roundish, a little flattened, with a slight suture; color red, beautifully shaded and mottled, very dark red nearly covering the greenish white ground; flesh white, rather firm until fully ripe, becoming tender, juicy, melting, sweet and delicious. The flesh adheres somewhat to the small stone; fruit remarkably fragrant; flowers large; leaves with globose glands; tree vigorous, hardy and productive.
- Early Alexander—Of large size, good color and quality. I have fruited this peach for years and find it one of the best extra early kinds.
- Early Beatrice—Fruit medium size; mottled red cheek. A seedling of Thomas Rivers, England, ripening two to three weeks before Hale's Early.
- **Early Rivers**—Large; light straw color, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh juicy and melting, with a very rich flavor.
- Hale's Early—Fruit above medium size; skin white; nearly covered with red; flesh juicy, high flavored. Ripe here from first to middle of June. The great drawback to this otherwise excellent peach is its liability to rot. Does best in a light, sandy soil, not too rich.
- Early Tillotson—Medium; pale yellow with red cheek; melting, juicy and rich; flesh red at the stone, to which it partially adheres. July. f.
  - All the above adhere somewhat to the stone.
- Cole's Early—Large; skin creamy white with a bright red cheek; sweet, rich and juicy, firm, free from rot, making it very valuable as a market variety. Always commands a good price.
- **George IV**—Large; skin white, dotted with red specks; very juicy and rich. Middle of July. f.
- Royal Kensington—Large; skin creamy white dotted with red specks; bright red cheek, flesh white, juicy and high flavor. f.
- Crawford's Early—Fruit very large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, coarse, juice abundant. Much admired. f.
- **Mountain Rose**—A new variety of great promise. It excels Troth's Early Red in size and quality. f.

- Old Mixon Free—Large; greenish white, with deep red cheek; flesh pale red at the stone, juicy and rich; tree hardy and exceedingly productive. An old and universally popular variety. Aug.
- Yellow Rareripe—Fruit large; skin yellow, cheek red; flesh yellow, melting, juicy and rich. Middle of July. f.
- Vanzant's—Large size; skin white, with a red cheek; juicy, sweet and fine. Last half of July. f.
- Large Red Rareripe—Quite large; skin cream colored, dotted with red specks, with a crimson cheek. Excellent. f.
- President—Large; round; white, with a blush; rich, juicy and excellent. Aug. 20th. f.
- **Thurber**—A very large, free stone peach of the finest quality. Much the appearance of Chinese Cling.
- Stump the World—Large; red and white; juicy and excellent. Ripe Middle of August. f.
- V Cerro Gorda—Large; white with dull red; rich and excellent.

  Middle of Aug. c.
  - Old Mixon Cling—Large; round; white, with red cheek; flesh pale, very rich and highly flavored. One of the best and most desirable.

I have been shipping fruit for a number of years, and find that the fifteen last above named varieties always bring fancy prices in New York market—often selling for twice as much as the varieties ripening before or after, which makes them very valuable for market orchards.

- St. John—Nearly the size of Crawford's Early and equal to it in beauty. More productive, of better quality, and comes in just as Hale's Early is going out. Orange yellow, with a deep red cheek.
- Amelia—Large size, roundish, oval; pale yellowish white, with a beautiful red cheek; rich, juicy, excellent. Middle of July. f.
- Foster—Fruit large, slightly flattened, with a slight suture; stem moderately depressed; flesh yellow; very rich and juicy, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; free-stone; color of fruit a deep orange and red, becoming very dark red on the exposed side.
- Richmond—Large; yellow, somewhat mottled with dark red; flesh yellow, juicy and rich. Free. Last of July.
- **Doctor Hogg**—Skin lemon yellow, dotted with crimson, and a crimson cheek in the sun; flesh yellowish white, somewhat firm, but melting and juicy, stained with red at the stone; flowers large. Free.
- Tom Ruffin—A new early cling. Deep red; nearly round; medium to large. The earliest fine cling. Ripe July 20th. Price 50 cents each.
- Yellow Bernard—Large; deep yellow, with a dull red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. f.
- Rivers' Early York—Medium; marbled with red; flesh melting and very juicy. First of July. f.
- ✓ Troth's Early—Medium size; round; red; juicy and very good. Ripen's middle of July. f.

- Large Early York—Medium; round; red; rich, juicy. Ripens middle of July. f.
- Catharine Cling—Large; roundish; white, dotted with red; rich, juicy, excellent. Ripe in August.
- China Cling--Large; skin transparent cream color, with red next the sun; juicy, rich. Middle of August.
- Annie Ruffin—Roundish; skin deep, clear yellow, with a crimson cheek; very tender, juicy and melting. Ripe in August. f.
- Morrisania Pound—Quite large; skin creamy white, with a dark red cheek; flesh cream colored, juicy and excellent. c.
- China Free—A seedling of China Cling, equally as fine, ripening same season.
  - Flushing Heath—Large; roundish oval; rich, juicy and excellent. End of August. c.
  - Newington—Fruit large; roundish; skin pale yellowish white, with a fine red cheek; flesh pale yellowish white, deep red at the stone; melting, juicy and rich. August. c.
  - Gen. Greene—Originated in Guilford county, N. C. A free stone of mammoth size, some specimens weighing fifteen ounces. Seed small; flesh white, rich and juicy; color white, ground changing to light orange, spinkled with crimson dots, blushed and striped with fine red next the sun. August. f.
  - Susequehanna—Origin, Pennsylvania. Yellow fleshed, free stone, with beautiful red cheek; sweet and juicy, with rich, vinous flavor.
  - **Tippecanoe**—Large; skin deep orange, with a deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and excellent. Very best for canning. c.
  - **Harper's Cling**—Large; yellow; juicy, rich and fine. Earliest yellow cling. Ripe July 15th.
  - Pride de Augus:—Large; round; red and white; rich, juicy and excellent. Ripe 20th Aug.
  - Large White Cling—Large; round; white; rich, juicy and excellent. Ripe middle of Aug.
  - Mammoth—Large; round; red and white; rich, juicy and excellent. Cling. Ripe 20th Aug.
  - Washington—Rather large; round; white; rich, juicy and excellent. Cling. 20th August.
  - **Lemon**—Large; oval; yellow and red; rich, juicy and excellent. Cling. Ripens middle Aug.
  - Newington Free—Large size; white, with red cheek; juicy, rich and fine. Last July.
  - Bordeaux Cling—Large; bright yellow, with red next the sun. One of the finest yellow clings. Ripe first Aug.
  - Columbia—Fruit large; skin rough, rather thick, dull, dingy red, sprinkled with spots and streaks of darker red; flesh bright yellow, rich, juicy, and of very excellent flavor. Free stone.
  - **Lord Palmerston**—Very large; skin creamy white with a pink cheek; flesh firm, melting, very juicy and rich. Cling. Ripe last days of Aug.

- Crawford's Late—Large size; skin yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow, but red at the stone; excellent. Last of Aug.
- LaGrange—Large; greenish white, with occasionally some red in the sun; flesh sweet, high flavored and delicious. Popular as a market fruit. Free stone.
- Smock—Fruit large; skin light orange yellow, mottled with red; moderately juicy and rich. f.

#### LATE PEACHES

- Salway—Fruit large; roundish; deep yellow, with a rich, marbled, brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich and sugary. A new English variety, promising highly as a late, showy market sort. f.
- Steadley—Very large: white: free stone: fine flavored and very late.

  Larger and finer than LaGrange or Heath Cling, and ten days later.
- Gayther's Late—Large; round; white; rich and excellent. Ripe in October. Cling.
- Heath Cling-Large; oblong; skin creamy white, with a faint blush or tinge of red on the sunny side; flesh greenish white, very tender and juicy, with a rich high flavor; a fine marketing variety. First half of September.
- Eaton's Golden Cling—Large size; round, skin deep orange; flesh firm and juicy, flavor not to be surpassed even by any August cling.
- Coffin's Late—Large; white; juicy; rich and excellent. Ripe in September. Cling.
- Scott's October—Large; yellow; with red cheek; rich and juicy. Ripe in October. Cling.
- Lady Palmerston—Large; melting and very good; skin greenish yellow, marbled with crimson, very handsome; flesh pale yellow. This fine peach ripens towards the end of September.
- Bilyeu's Late October, (Bilyeu's Comet)—A large, white-fleshed peach, with a lovely rose cheek; very rich, firm and juicy. This is a remarkably fine canning and shipping peach.
- Wilkins, or Ringold Mammoth Cling—A fine, new late cling, with beautiful blush cheek. One of the handsomest late peaches.
- Silver Medal—Large; white. Productive and very popular. A fine market fruit. f.
- Fox's Seedling—A very valuable peach, ripening at a time that makes it desirable, aside from its large size, fine quality and good shipping quality and market value; white flesh; free stone; beautiful red cheek.
- Brandywine—Very large and very late, and commands the highest price. Yellow; juicy and rich; a strong grower and very productive. A splendid and justly popular peach. One of the latest known and should be in the hands of every grower.
- Reeve's Late Yellow—A round, yellow peach; very large; very productive. A great favorite for canning. A valuable fruit of the first-class.

- Shipley's Late Red—One of the most beautiful of peaches. Large; white with beautiful blush; vigorous and most productive.
- Nix Late Heath Cling—Large; white; fine quality; resembles the Heath Cling, one month later. Ripe middle of Oct.
- **Keyport Late**—Origin, New Jersey. White; medium to large; white fleshed and white at the seed, slight blush on upper side; tree a great bearer; fruit a great favorite with canners. Ripens with Smock. f.
- Albright's October—New. Full medium size; creamy white, with a fine blush of crimson on the sunny side; flesh white to the seed, which is very small; juicy, rich, vinous flavor.
- Harris' Winter—Medium to large size; greenish white, with slight tinge of pale red in the sun. Bears abundant annual crops. Ripens latter part of October, and has been kept until Christmas.
- **Levy Late**—Yellow cling, of largest size, covered with crimson; hardy, productive. Always brings fancy prices. Ripe last Sept. and first of Oct. 50 cts. each.

#### VALUABLE PEACHES OF LATE INTRODUCTION.

- Wiley's Early—Originated by W. M. Wiley, near Jamestown, Guilford county, N.C. Supposed to be a seedling of Early Rivers; size large; round; yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, making it a good shipper. Ripens a few days before Early Rivers, and sold in the market for a better price than any of the early peaches.
- Globe—An accidental seedling from Penn., which may very properly be called an improvement upon Crawford's Late. Its size, beauty, and flavor have caused it to be in popular demand, and, although a comparatively new variety, its claims are so just and so well sustained by the opinions of good and experienced horticulturists, that it cannot fail to make a satisfactory record. 50 cts. each.
- Ford's Late—The latest white freestone peach, consequently one of the most valuable for market. Also especially desirable for the family garden, as it prolongs the season, and gives a handsome white peach for canning when other varieties are gone. 50 cts. each.
- Wager (N).—Large, yellow shaded with red; flesh yellow and of only fair quality, but excellent when cooked. Tree exceedingly hardy and prolific. Especially valuable for canning. Middle of August. 50 cts. each.
- Lady Ingold—Brought into notice by Mr. J. Van. Lindley, of Pomona Hill Nurseries, Pomona, N. C. He says it is the largest and finest peach he ever saw of its season; ripening with Early Tillotson. Yellow; free stone. The size, color, quality, time of ripening, &c., makes it one of the very best shipping peaches and will be sure to command fancy prices.
- Harper's Seedling—This is a seedling of the old Harper's Cling, larger in size and finer. Fruit very large, yellow, with a rich, brownish red; flesh deep yellow, firm, melting; carries well. Ripe first Aug.
- Glass's Favorite—Large; rich; yellow, free stone. One of the finest, and ripens at a time when good peaches are scarce, which makes it desirable. Last days of Aug. and first days of Sept.

- Hawkins' Winter—A new, very large late free stone of fine quality. Ripe last Oct. and first Nov.
- Lone Star—A new variety; has all the qualities of a fine peach; its flavor unsurpassed; its color yellow, and the largest peach in existence. Its very great size attracts the markets. For great size and fine quality, nothing like it has ever been offered to the public. Ripens about the first of August.
- Gen. Robert E. Lee—Very large; of fine color, being mostly red, with a slight touch of white and of a delicious flavor. A fine market peach and one of the best peaches for family eating. Bears transportation well. Ripens July.
- **Southern Gem**—Ripens in Aug.; nearly same shape of White Heath, only larger. Color a dingy yellow; flesh a beautiful mixture of crimson and gold, mottled and striped; the flesh is very fine grained and sweet as honey. Firm and a fine keeper.

#### ORNAMENTAL PEACHES.

Price 50 cents each.

- Italian Dwarf—A remarkably interesting little tree. Productive; fruit of excellent quality. The tree only two to four feet in height when fully grown. f.
- Golden Dwarf—Medium; golden yellow, with a mottled red cheek; juicy and luscious. This is one of the most interesting trees with which we are acquainted, being highly ornamental as well as useful for its crops of fruit. Height of trees at maturity ten or twelve feet. c.
- **Double Flowering**—White—Very ornamental; flowers pure white and double; hardy.
- **Double Flowering**—*Pink*—Like the white, only in color, which is a light pink; fine.
- **Double Flowering**—*Crimson*—Same as above, except in color, bright crimson. Very fine and showy.

#### APRICOTS.

Price 50 cents each.

Excellent, early, beautiful fruit, but rare, from the early bloom of the tree and the attack of the curculio. See remarks under the head of plums.

Royal—Fruit large; skin pale yellow; sweet, juicy, high flavored. First of June.

 ${\bf Breda-Small}; \ orange \ and \ red; \ rich, productive. \quad First \ half \ of \ June.$ 

Turkey—Medium; deep orange; flesh juicy and rich; tree productive and hardy.

✓ Orange—Medium; skin deep orange, with some red next the sun. Middle of June.

Early Golden-Fruit large; deep orange; flesh rich and good.

#### NECTARINES.

50 cents each.

The Nectarine is much like the peach, save that it has smooth skin, which makes it subject to the curculio.

Boston-Large; yellow and red; flesh yellow; sweet, good.

Early Violet—Medium; round; purple; very good. Ripe in July.

Hunt's Tawney-Medium; yellow and red; early.

Early Newington—Large; red; one of the best.

#### PLUMS.

Price 50 cents each.

Plums like heavy or clay soil, not too wet. Their great enemy, the curculio, may be partly destroyed by allowing hogs free privilege in the orchard during the time of dropping of the fruit.

Green Gage—Small; yellowish green at maturity; very juicy and melting. Tree dwarfish.

Coe's Golden Drop—Very large; bright yellow; firm, rich and sweet; very productive.

**German Prune**—Large; purple or blue; good; juicy, sweet. Ripens in July.

Italian Prune—Medium size; purple; fine. July.

**Imperial Gage**—Above medium; pale green tinged with yellow, with white bloom; rich and delicious.

**Washington**—Very large and handsome; skin fine yellow; flesh yellow, fine and sweet.

General Hand—Nery large and handsome; deep yellow; rich and good; flesh yellow. July.

Peach Plum—Very large, roundish, resembling a peach in form and color; flesh coarse, but juicy, and of a pleasant, sprightly flavor; separates from the stone. A moderate bearer, but much admired for its showy appearance. Last of July.

Kelsey's Japan—Was imported by the late John Kelsey, of California, in 1871. Large to very large, heart-shaped, wonderfully attractive; rich yellow, nearly overspread with bright red, with a lovely, delicate bloom; flesh firm, melting, rich and juicy, with remarkably small pit.

**Shipper's Pride**—This large, round, purple plum is recommended for its certainty to produce a long crop of fruit, for its fine appearance and superior shipping qualities. The flesh is firm and of excellent quality; the tree is a strong, upright grower.

Shropshire Damson—A plum of fine quality and as free from the attacks of the curculio as the common Damson; of same color.

The flesh is juicy and sprightly; very productive. Ripe in Sept.

VRichland—A remarkably prolific variety. Color, blue; size, 1½

inches in diameter. It is perfectly free from the stone when fully ripe. Of good flavor. Very valuable for market. But little affected by curculio.

Magnum Bonum Red—Largered; firm flesh; sub-acid. July. Magnum Bonum Yellow—Large; yellow; fine.

#### CHICKASAW VARIETIES.

Wild Goose—Large; deep red with a purplish bloom; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; good bearer.

Clinton—Dark red; round; large as Wild Goose; thick skin, but cooks tender and fine. Entirely curculio proof. Price \$1.00.

Golden Beauty—Large as the Wild Goose; round; rich golden yellow; firm; free, small seed; excellent flavor. From Western Texas. Ripe in Sept. Price \$1.00

Weaver—Fruit large, purple, with a blue bloom; very prolific; a constant and regular bearer and of good quality. Price \$1.00.

#### CHERRIES.

Price 50 cents.

. The cultivated varieties of the cherry consist of two distinct classes or sorts: the first comprising the Hearts and Bigarreaus, is characterized usually by the tall, upright growth and pyramidal form of the tree, by the large, vigorous and straight young branches, and by their sweet fruit.

The second class, or round fruited, includes the Dukes, Morellos, &c.,

with thickly growing branches and decidedly acid fruit.

This tree succeeds well here in this climate, almost without care; ripening its delicious fruit from the first of April to the end of June, a

period of three months in succession.

The growing of cherries has got to be very profitable, especially in North Carolina and Virginia. The past season I sold my cherries in New York market for 40 cents per pound, or about \$18.00 per bushel, which netted me about \$15.00 per bushel. Allowing the trees to be planted 18 feet apart, one acre would hold 130 trees; then if they were to bear one bushel to the tree we have for the acre of cherries 130 bus, which would make over \$1,900 net. This is better than a gold mine. Trees 8 to 10 years planted should average a bushel to the tree. The best varieties to plant for market are the black. The yellow or white ones are good for home use.

#### BLACK CHERRIES.

Schimidt's Bigarreau—This noble cherry was introduced into England by Mr. Rivers. The fruit is produced in clusters, and is of a large size, round and somewhat oblate. The skin is of a deep black color; the stalk is stout, two inches long and rather deeply inserted; flesh dark, tender and very juicy, with a fine flavor. The stone is very small for the size of the fruit. \$1.00 each.

Luelling—This variety originated in Portland, Oregon. It is a seedling that came up near two bearing trees, one of the Napoleon Bigarreau, the other Black Tartarian,—supposed to be a cross between the two. Color, black, like the Black Tartarian; flesh solid as the Bigarreau. Believed to be the largest cherry known, being one-half larger than any other variety. Specimens have measured three and one-half inches in circumference. Very productive.

Early Purple—Medium; purple; good; one of the most hardy. The first ripening. May 1st.

Black Tartarian—Large; beautiful; skin black, tender. One of the best cherries for Southern culture. May.

Knight's Early Black—Large; heart-shaped; tender, juicy with a very high, rich, excellent flavor. May.

Black Heart—Medium; heart-shaped; tender, high flavor, productive and hardy. May.

Claude—This originated on the farm of S. F. Coe, near Greensboro, N. C. Large; black: solid. Ships well and brings outside prices in the market. Tree a strong, thrifty, upright grower. Ripens after Tartarian.

**Great Bigarreau**—This tree is of most rapid growth. Fruit very large, black, rich, juicy and good. A great bearer. End of May.

#### LIGHT COLORED CHERRIES.

Boyer's Early—Fruit small; skin yellow, with red flesh; tender and juicy. Early in May.

**Kirtland's Mary**—Quite large; color light and dark red; rich, juiey, sweet, high flavored. May.

Gov. Wood—Large; red and white; rich, juicy; the tree grows thrifty, bears abundantly. May.

Bell d' Orleans—A new foreign variety; fruit of medium size; color whitish yellow, half covered with pale red; flesh tender, very juicy, sweet and excellent; tree vigorous and productive. A valuable early cherry. May.

Ohio Beauty—Large size; light colored, partly covered with red, handsome, very tender, juicy and high flavored. Tree vigorous and very productive. Early in June.

Coe's Transparent—Medium size; skin pale amber, mottled with, red next the sun; flesh tender, rich. May.

Yellow Spanish—Large; yellow, with some red in the sun; firm, rich and delicious. May.

Napoleon—Very large; skin pale yellow with a beautiful crimson cheek; rich and juicy. June 1st.

#### DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

Fruit roundish; sub-acid at first, becoming nearly sweet; skin thin; flesh very juicy and melting. Tree of upright or horizontal growth, with flat, dark-colored leaves. Very hardy, and valuable for cooking.

- May Duke—The tree grows thrifty, bears young and abundantly; the fruit is rather large, nearly round, dark red, rich, juicy and delicious. Ripe middle of May.
- Belle Magifique—Fruit large; bright red; flesh tender, juicy, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor. One of the best of its class. Tree hardy, moderately vigorous and productive. First of June.
- Belle de Choisy—Medium; pale amber, mottled with yellowish red. June.
- Reine Hortense—Very large; bright red; tender, juicy, nearly sweet and delicious. Tree a healthy, handsome grower and productive. Very desirable. Middle of June.
- Late Duke—This fine cherry should be in every good collection, following, as it does, the May Duke. Fruit large, obtuse, heart-shaped, skin rich dark red; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid. Last of June.

#### NATIVE GRAPES.

We give particular attention to the cultivation of all the valuable, hardy grapes, and have great facilities for their propagation.

The vine comes quickly into bearing, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting, requires but little space, and when properly trained is an ornament to the yard, garden or vineyard.

We hope soon to see the day when every family shall have an abundent supply of this most excellent fruit for at least six months of the year.

We are giving our attention to the growing of vines of all the valuable, hardy varieties. Those who have been disappointed by the late and imperfect ripening of the Isabella, &c., can now obtain grapes that are better in quality and far earlier in ripening than they.

- The Prentiss—Bunch large, not often shouldered, compact; berry medium to large, yellowish green, sometimes with a rosy tint on the side next the sun; skin thin but firm; flesh tender, sweet, melting, juicy, with a very pleasant and musky aroma; free from foxiness; little if any pulp; seed few and small. Price 50 cts.
  - New Extra Early White Grape "Lady"—One of the best white grapes. Perfectly hardy. Two weeks earlier than Concord.

Sprightly, sweet and rich. Has met the highest praise from all who have tested it. In color it is very attractive. A little greenish yellow, covered with white bloom. Seeds few and small; skin thin; pulp tender; hangs firmly to the bunch, never dropping. 50 cents.

Martha—A seedling of the Concord, and, like its parent, is a strong, hardy grower and a good bearer. Berry large, round, of a pale yellow, with a thin, white bloom; flesh tender, with very little pulp, very juicy, sweet, rich, slightly vinous, and of excellent flavor. 50 cents each.

Lindley (Rogers No. 9)—Bunch medium, rather long, compact; berry medium, roundish; flesh tender, sweet, juicy, slightly aromatic. Ripens a little before the Concord.

Maxatawney—One of our very best white native grapes. Very hardy, free grower; bears young and regularly; berry above medium; pale amber; best quality. 50 cents each.

VDiana - Medium; pale red; very juicy, rich and delicious; hardy and productive. 50 cents each.

Delaware—Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes. Bunches small, compact shoulder; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, very hardy and productive. 50 cents each.

Catawba—Bunch and berry good size; fine coppery or purplish red; delicious flavor; vigorous, early and great bearer; crop not the most certain. 50 cents each.

**Perkins** – Berries large; bunches medium; very prolific and hardy. 50 cents each.

Scuppernong -Entirely free from rot. 50 cents each.

Pocklington—Is a seedling from Corncord. Originated and raised from seed by John Pocklington, Washington County, N. Y., on an elevated, late, cold locality. The vine thoroughly hardy, both in wood and foliage. Strong grower, never mildews in vine or foliage. Called a white grape, but the fruit is a light golden yellow, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large and thickly set; quality, when fully ripe much superior to the Concord. Ripens with the Concord. 50 cents.

Duchess –Bunch medium to large (often eight inches long) shouldered, compact; berries medium, round, greenish white; skin thin; flesh tender, without pulp. \$2.00 each.

Lady Washington—This showy and beautiful grape is a cross between the Concord and Allen's Hybrid; bunch very large, compact, generally double shouldered; berry medium to large; round; color deep yellow, with a tinge of delicate pink where exposed to the sun, and covered with a thin white bloom; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet and very good. 50 cents.

The Brighton Grape is as large and beautiful as the Catawba, which it resembles in color and form of bunch and berry; is said to equal the Delaware in flavor and richness, with even less pulp;; very pure, sweet and delicate. A most excellent table fruit. Very early, hardy and productive, and should be in every collection. 50 cents each.

All the above are white or light colored varieties, the remainder are all black or dark colored.

- Champion—A very profitable early variety for market. Bunch large, moderately compact; shouldered, and adheres well to the stem. Berry about the size of Concord; jet black, with a heavy, blue bloom. Vine entirely hardy, a strong grower, very productive and comparatively free from mildew. It is of great value as an early market grape, being superior to Hartford Prolific. Janesville, Ives, Telegraph, Sherman or Winslow. Price, one year, 25 cents each.
  - Hartford Prolific—Large, black, sweet and good, with a little of the native perfume; very early, vigorous, hardy and productive; a prodigious bearer; of great value. 50 cents each.
  - Ives' Seedling—This has obtained great popularity in some localities as a wine grape, making a red wine of delicate flavor and fine quality. Bunch medium to large, long, compact; berry medium, slightly oval, very black, juicy, sweet, vinous and well flavored, but rather pulpy. 25 cents each.
- Concord—Very large, hardy and productive; black, sweet, juicy and good; an immense grower; bears and ripens early. Makes excellent wine. 25 cents each.
- Worden—Bunches large, handsome, double shouldered: berries large, sweet, lively, with very little of the foxy flavor. Vine thrifty and vigorous; perfectly hardy and a good bearer. 50 cents.
- Norton's Virginia Seedling This variety is much cultivated for wine; ranks high and considered valuable for vineyard purposes; very hardy. A vigorous grower and productive. 50 cents each.
- Moore's Early—A new hardy grape; a seedling of Concord, combining the vigor, health and productiveness of Concord, and ten days earlier than Hartford. In quality hardly to be distinguished from Concord. Berries very large. Black.
- Telegraph—Bunch medium, very compact; shouldered; berries medium; black; flesh sweet, juicy, good. Vine healthy, vigorous and productive; ripens with Hartford; adheres to stem. Valuable; should be better known and more extensively planted.
- Irvin—A new hardy grape, bunches large, long double shouldered, and compact. Berries small, sweet and excellent: very productive; ripens last of October and first of Nov.; will keep till spring. It has long been the desire of Nurserymen and Fruit Growers to find a good grape that will keep here in the South. I think I have found in this grape all that can be desired in a grape of its season. Stock limited at \$2.00 each.

I have many other varieties of grapes not in this list that are worthy a place in the vineyard.

#### English Everbearing Mulberries.

Price 50 cents.

Large Black English—The most profitable mulberry in cultivation. This fruit is attracting much attention in North Carolina, and other States of late years. It is the best and cheapest food for swine. We have testimonials from a number of prominent farmers and planters who have large orchards of this mulberry, we will mail to any one who may doubt our statement in regard to this fruit. The trees make a quick growth and come very early into bearing, and bear annually and enormously. Fruit very large and perfectly black when fully ripe; very sweet, rich and delicious. Poultry feed on it ravenously, and a few trees about the house are desirable and profitable.

Large White English—Similar to the above, except that it is nearly white when ripe, very sweet and rich, but does not bear quite so full, nor last so long as the Large Black, and the tree is not quite so hardy.

Russian—A very hardy, rapid growing tree, useful in silk culture.

# Small Fruit Department. Gooseberries.

25 cents each.

This fruit thrives best in rich, deep soil, and bears well in nearly all localities.

Houghton or American Seedling---Fruit small, brown, with greenish lines; flesh tender, pleasant; entirely free from mildew.

Mountain Seedling...Similar to Houghton, larger berries and bushes; highly recommended.

#### CURRANTS.

Price 25 cents.

This fruit fails in most of the Southern States, but on high exposures here and further North it does well.

Cherry---Very large; handsome red; acid.

Red Dutch---Small; red; excellent.

White Grape---Large; white; nearly sweet. Very good.

Black Naples---Fruit large, fine; hardy and productive.

#### RASPBERRIES.

Price 25 cents each.

Succeed best in a moist situation and will repay liberal culture. For ordinary management the hardy varieties of the native black are much the most desirable.

Queen of the Market---Introduced by J. R. Helfrich, of Jersey City, N. J. A very large, productive and beautiful bright red raspberry, firm, sweet and delicious; carries well and sells well in market, and will keep in saleable condition several days. We now have what has long been wanted—a good shipping red rasp-

berry; large, hardy, productive and excellent quality.

Cuthbert---We have no doubt this will take the lead of all red raspberries, either for home use or market; berry large, (specimens being found that measured three inches around,) conical, deep rich crimson, very firm and absolutely hardy; added to this it is of excellent quality, being the only firm red raspberry we have yet seen that was not deficient in this respect. It is also a tall, vigorous grower, very prolific, and remains in fruit for a long while, beginning to ripen moderately early, and holding out until all others are gone; inferior in no particular and superior in all important points.

Brandywine—Fruit large, firm, and of a bright red color; very hardy, vigorous and wonderfully productive.

Improved Black Cap—An early raspberry; large, firm; very productive. Well out of the way by the time red raspberries are ripe.

**Gregg**—One-half larger than the Mammoth Cluster, and one-half more productive; very late, coming after that variety is gone. Said to be the largest and best Black Cap ever put on the market. Two dollars per dozen, six dollars per hundred.

Many other varieties not laid down.

#### BLACKBERRIES.

Price 25 cents each.

Succeeds best in moist, rich soil. The North side of a fence appears to suit them best.

**Kittatinny**—New; immensely productive; fruit large; sweet; ripening with Lawten.

Wilson's Early—From New Jersey; very large; excellent flavor.

Missouri Mammoth—From Missouri; new; very vigorous, fruit of the very largest size; sweet.

#### FIGS.

50 cents each.

This delicious fruit succeeds well in the South, with little care ripening two crops a year—one in mid-summer, the other in the autumn.

Brown Turkey, White Marseilles,

White Geneva. Brunswick.

#### STAWBERRIES.

50 cents per doz., \$2.50 per hundred. If to be sent by mail add 15 cents per  $50\,;\,\,25$  cents per  $100.\,$  Free at dozen rates.

The following select list embraces the several qualities sought after by market gardeners, viz: Early and late; firm, large and hardy fruit.
Thousands of bushels of this fruit is being raised and shipped to
Northern cities, coming into market before theirs ripen, therefore bearing high prices.
In order to have it in its highest excellence, keep the runners clip-

ped and cultivate well.

Crescent Seedling—Is very uniform in size; of a bright scarlet color; beautiful, firm and attractive; excellent quality. Carries well and sells better than other strawberries at the same time. Conical in shape, and wonderfully productive, ripening as early as the Wilson and holds out longer, averaging about double the size throughout the season. The plants are strong, vigorous growers,

and will yield more bushels of first-class fruit with less labor than any other strawberry that we have seen. Monarch of the West-Very large; firm and productive; bright

red; sweet. Strong plant with stout fruit stem, holding the fruit

well up from the ground. Wilson's Albany—Large; conical pointed; deep crimson; flesh carmine, brisk, acid, becoming rich and pleasant when fully ripe; exceedingly productive. Bears shipping well.

Sharpless Seedling—Large to very large, average specimens measuring one and a half inches either way. Berries of good shape, clear bright red, with smooth shining surface; flesh firm and sweet, and of first-rate quality. Plant vigorous, luxuriant and hardy. It is productive, giving good crops, under ordinary good treatment. We have no hesitation in recommending it as the largest and best Strawberry in cultivation.

**Hoffman Seedling**—A seedling from Charleston, S. C. It will take the lead of all the early varieties, its extra earliness, large size, productiveness, fine flavor and good shipping qualities makes it very desirable. 75 cents per dozen. \$3.00 per 100.

Crystal City-The earliest of the early; plant as vigorous and healthy as the Crescent, producing a heavy crop of rather small but delicious flavored berries. Should be in every family fruit garden.

A dish of rich, red, ripe, Strawberries smothered in cream.

#### RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Price 25 cents each.

This deserves to be ranked among the best vegetables of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. The smallest garden is incomplete without a few plants. Make the border very rich and deep. It is a gross feeder, and the ground cannot be kept too rich.

- **Linnæus**—By far the best of all varieties. It is free from extreme acidity, is less coarse and stringy, possesses a fine, brisk flavor; requires less sweetening.
- Victoria—Very large; later than the above; grows larger, and best for home use or market where late variety is not an objection.

#### ASPARAGUS.

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables should be more cultivated. To prepare a bed, dig the ground deep, incorporating large quantities of well decomposed manure. Plant the roots about three inches deep, in rows eighteen inches apart, and one foot apart in the rows. Cover in the autumn with a few inches of well rotted manure and fork it under in the spring. An occasional top dressing of salt is beneficial.

Conovar's Colossal—A new variety highly recommended for its immense size, and being remarkably tender and high flavored. It is claimed that it can be cut one year earlier than other varieties.

#### NUTS.

- English Walnut—This does not need any description as every-body has seen the nuts. Price \$1.00 each.
- **Pecan**—Same as above, all know it. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.00 each.
- Almond, Hard Shell—A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel. Exceedingly ornamental when in bloom. 50 cents.
- Almond, Soft Shell—This is the "Ladies' Almond" of the shops. and although more preferable than the former, is not quite so hardy. Kernel sweet and rich. 50 cents each.
- **Chestnut, American**—Our native species; smaller than the Spanish, but sweeter. 50 cents each.
- Chestnut, Spanish—A hardy tree, producing nuts of very large size and good flavor; tree a strong grower. Valuable both for shade and the fruit they produce. Price, 3 feet, 50 cents each.
- **Filbert, English**—The fruit of these is so much larger and better flavored than our native species as to give them the preference for cultivation over the latter. 50 cents each.

## Ornamental Department.

#### Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.

- Mimosa—The sensitive Tree. A beautiful ornamental tree with fine foliage, and grows handsome. 75 cents each.
- Silver-Leaved Maple—One of the finest of our native trees. A rapid grower. 50 cents to \$1.00.
- Golden Chain—A very beautiful ornamental tree with drooping yellow flowers. 50 cents.
- **Deutzia**—Is a more compact-growing shrub, with beautiful white flowers. It is very ornamental and hardy, as well as all the Deutzias, which are very desirable. 50 cents.
- Crenata, flore pleno-Double flowering. An exceedingly handsome variety, flowers white, tinged rose. 50 cents.
- Forsythia, verdissima, Forsythia—Produces beautiful yellow flowers very early in the spring, with rich, deep green foliage. 50 cents.
- Snowball-An old favorite shrub; grows to be ten feet high; very showy white flowers, produced in masses or balls. Bloom in May or June. 50 cents.
- Weigelia, amabilis—An exquisite shrub; large leaves and spreading habit; has beautiful pink blossoms, which it produces continually through the whole season. 50 cents.
- Wisteria, frutescens, Cluster flowering—Light blue, fragrant flowers, and shrubby habits. 50 cents.

Maple, (ACER.)

- Ash-leaved (Negundo), Box Elder—A rapid grower, with leaves and young branches of a bright green. Exceedingly ornamental. \$1.00.
- Cut-leaved, Weir's—A variety of the silver-leaved. A rapid growing tree with spreading branches, and very pretty indented leaves, silvery on the under side. Very graceful and attractive.
- One of the best lawn trees. \$1.00. SILVER-LEAVED (Dasycarpum)—Of exceedingly rapid growth, and
- desirable for immediate effect. \$1.00. Sugar, ов Rock, (Saccharinum)—A very popular American tree, and for its stately form and fine foliage, justly ranked among the very best, both for the lawn and avenue. \$1.00.

- Mountain Ash, European—A very fine, hardy, ornamental tree, universally esteemed; profusely covered with large clusters of red or scarlet
  - OAK-LEAVED (Quercifolia)—A very handsome tree, with dark, lobed leaves.

#### EVERGREENS.

- **Juniper, Irish**—Very erect and tapering in growth, forming a column of deep green foliage; a pretty little tree or shrub, and for its beauty and hardihood is a general favorite. 50 cts. to \$1.
- Chinese Golden—A small, very compact and erect tree; foliage of a yellowish blue; very dense, regular growth. Very beautiful. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.
- **Siberian**—A superb tree with a heavier and denser foliage than the American, and a darker green color. 50 cents to \$1.00.
- Norway Spruce—A magnificent, lofty, rapid growing tree. Branches quite pendant when it attains 11 or 12 feet. Very hardy. Grows vigorously in all soils and situations. Bears shearing. Makes a fine screen. Very desirable. 50 cents to \$1.00.
- Magnolia Grandiflora—The finest of all broad-leaved evergreen trees. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Many other varieties not laid down in this list.

#### ROSES.

75 cents, unless otherwise noted, \$6.00 per doz.

To obtain the most satisfactory results they should be planted in rich, deep, well drained soil, and be severely pruned in early spring before the buds start.

#### HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Hybrid or Remontant Roses are perfectly hardy, free and constant bloomers, of all shades of colors from very dark to perfectly white, and are in every way worthy of general cultivation.

- General Washington—Brilliant rosy crimson; large and double. Fine.
- **General Jacqueminot**—Brilliant crimson scarlet. Very showy and effective.
- Giant of Battles—Very deep brilliant crimson; dwarf habit; free bloomer.
- Adam Paul—Rosy flesh color; very large and fragrant.
- Augusti Mie—Bright, glossy pink; very large and finely cupped; vigorous.

#### BOURBON ROSES.

These are the finest Autumnal bloomers, and are distinguished by flowering in clusters. They are not quite hardy, requiring a little protection during severe winters.

- Augusta—Sulphur yellow; large and full; very fragrant; a strong grower. Similar if not identical with Solfaterre.
- Cloth of Gold, (Chromatella)—Rich, deep yellow; large, double, fragrant and a vigorous grower.

#### TEA ROSES.

The perfume of these roses is most delicate and agreeable; indeed they may be called the sweetest of all roses. The flowers are also large and very delicate in their colors, such as white, straw and flesh color and various tints of rose combined with them.

Glory of Dijon—Yellow, shaded with salmon and rose; large, full and distinct.

Marchal Neil—Very bright, rich golden yellow; very large, full and perfect form. The petals are extra large and of good substance; of vigorous growth and a free bloomer. This is unquestionably the finest of all Tea Roses. Truly magnificient.

Madame Bravay—White with rose center; larger and fine.

Safrano-Fawn, shaded with rose.

**Triomph de Luxembourg**—Salmon buff shaded with deep rose; distinct and fine.

Yellow Tea—An old and popular rose; very fragrant; straw color; very fine bud.

#### MOSS ROSES.

Alfred de Dalmas—Clear blush; vigorous grower; blooms in clusters; perpetual.

General Drouot—Deep crimson; very mossy, and a free bloomer; dwarf habit; perpetual.

Madame Bouton—Deep rose; large and full; perpetual.

Pompone—Dark crimson; blooms freely in Autumn; perpetual.

Perpetual White—Pure white; blooms in large clusters.

#### CLIMBING ROSES.

These are admirably adapted for covering walls, trellises, old trees, unsightly buildings, etc. Among them the Prairie roses take the first rank. Their rapid growth, perfect hardiness, luxriant foliage, immense clusters of beautiful flowers, and their late blooming commend them at once to every one who wants a splendid climbing Rose.

Baltimore Belle-Fine white with blush center; very full; double.

Gem of the Prairie—A hybrid between the Queen of the Prairie and Madame Laffay. It is a strong and vigorous grower. Similar in habit to the Queen, but the flowers are considerably darker in color, besides being quite fragrant. New, and a great acquisition.

Queen of the Prairie—Bright rose color; large, compact and globular; a very profuse bloomer. One of the best.

